



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



January 16, 2002

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

Ziram (034805) Reregistration Case No. 2180. Revised Anticipated Residues,

Acute, Chronic, and Cancer Dietary Exposure and Risk Analyses for the HED

Human Health Risk Assessment. DP Barcode D280195.

FROM:

Thurston G. Morton, Chemist

Reregistration Branch 4

Health Effects Division (7509C)

THROUGH:

Jennifer Tyler, Chemist /

David Soderberg, Chemist

Dietary Exposure Science Advisory Council

and

Susan V. Hummel, Branch Senior Scientist

Reregistration Branch 4

Health Effects Division (7509C)

TO:

Saniivani Diwan, Risk Assessor

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and

Pat Dobak/Betty Shackleford Reregistration Branch 3

Special Review & Reregistration Division (7508C)

Action Requested

Prepare the revised anticipated residues and acute, chronic, and cancer dietary exposure and risk analyses for ziram (034805) incorporating any applicable comments from the registrants (Ziram Task Force). These changes from the previous dietary exposure analysis (T. Morton, D277792, 9/13/01) including the recently submitted blueberry field trials and correcting the residue value for apples-dried. Ziram is a fungicide registered for use on a variety of fruit, nut, and vegetable crops. Only those uses listed on the use closure memorandum supported by the registrants and strawberries will be considered in these dietary exposure analyses.

Executive Summary

- Estimated acute dietary exposure exceeds HED's level of concern for All Infants and Children (1-6 years old) at the 99.9th percentile. The maximum dietary risk estimate is 175% of the aPAD for All Infants, 125% of the aPAD for Children (1-6 years old), and 66% of the aPAD for the U.S. Population. If the 0.15X reduction factor from the peach washing study is applied to all commodities (except nuts and berries) the maximum dietary risk estimate is 26% of the aPAD for All Infants, 57% of the aPAD for Children (1-6 years old), and 21% of the aPAD for the U.S. Population. When the required washing studies are submitted by the registrant, HED can better judge whether this assumption is correct.
- Estimated chronic dietary risks are below HED's level of concern for the U.S. Population and all population subgroups. The resulting risk estimates are 6% of the chronic PAD (% cPAD) for the U.S. Population, 26% of the cPAD for All Infants (the most highly exposed population subgroup), 18% of the cPAD for Children (1-6 years old), and 11% of the cPAD for Children (7-12 years old). The remaining population subgroups were ≤5% of the cPAD.
- Estimated cancer dietary risk is above HED's level of concern. The resulting risk estimate is 2.0X10⁻⁵ for the U.S. Population when using field trials. When applying the 0.15X reduction factor from the peach washing study to all commodities (except nuts and berries) the resulting risk estimate is 3.4X10⁻⁶ for the U.S. Population. Risk drivers for the group U.S. Population were apples and pears. When the 0.15X washing factor was used in the dietary analysis, the risk drivers were apples and pears. When the required washing studies are submitted by the registrant, HED can better judge whether this assumption is correct.

Toxicological Information

Memoranda providing details of relevant toxicological information include the Hazard Identification Assessment Review Committee (HIARC) meeting of 9/6/01, the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) Safety Factor Committee meeting of 9/10/01, and the Cancer Assessment Review Committee report dated 4/6/00.

The acute FQPA safety factor was reduced to 3X for all populations. The chronic FQPA safety factor was reduced to 3X for all populations (FQPA Safety Factor meeting of 9/10/01). A reference dose (RfD) which includes the FQPA safety factor (10X, 3X or 1X) is defined as the Population Adjusted Dose (PAD). Toxicological doses and endpoints for dietary risk assessment are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Ziram: Toxicological Doses and Endpoints for Dietary Risk Assessment.

EXPOSURE SCENARIO	DOSE (mg/kg/day)	ENDPOINT	STUDY		
Acute Dietary (Gen. Population)	LOAEL = 15 UF = 300	Ataxia and slight impairment of gait.	Acute Oral Neurotoxicity / Rat		
	FQPA = 3X	Acute RfD (Gen. Population) = 0.05 mg/kg/day Acute Population Adjusted Dose (aPAD) = 0.017 mg/kg/day			
Chronic Dietary	NOAEL = 1.6 UF = 100	Decreased body weight gain.	Chronic Oral Toxicity / Dog		
	FQPA = 3X	Chronic RfD = 0.016 mg/kg/day Chronic Population Adjusted Dose (cPAD) = 0.005 mg/kg/day			
Cancer	$Q_1^* = 6.11 \times 10^{-2}$ (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	Increase in the incidence of male rat thyroid c-cell adenoma and/or carcinoma.			

Consumption Data

HED conducts dietary risk assessments using the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model (DEEMTM), which incorporates consumption data generated in USDA's Continuing Surveys of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII), 1989-1992. For acute dietary risk assessments, the entire distribution of single day food consumption events is combined with either a single residue level (deterministic analysis, risk at 95th percentile of exposure reported) or a distribution of residues (probabilistic analysis, referred to as "Monte Carlo," with risk at 99.9th percentile of exposure reported) to obtain a distribution of exposures in mg/kg/day. For chronic dietary risk assessments, the three-day average of consumption for each sub-population is combined with average residues in/on commodities to determine an average exposure in mg/kg/day.

Residue Information

Tolerances for residues of ziram in/on food and feed commodities are currently established under 40 CFR §180.116 and are expressed in terms of ziram (zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate), calculated as zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate. The nature of the residue in plants and ruminants is not adequately understood. The HED Metabolism Assessment Review Committee (G. Otakie, 12/16/99, D261844) concluded that there was no objection to RRB4 proceeding with preparation of the subject REDS and risk assessments in light of the fact that the nature of the residue in plants and animals is not adequately understood. The current common moiety plant method (i.e. everything converted to CS₂) would likely include the residues of the metabolites of toxicological concern. Potential residues in secondary livestock commodities would be estimated as the parent from the TRR levels in livestock tissues. The anticipated residues (ARs) were presented to the HED ChemSAC on 7/25/01. The Biological and Economic Analysis Division (OPP/BEAD) provided updated usage information for ziram (I. Yusuf, 6/27/01). The usage data are provided as Attachment 1; inclusion of the data in dietary exposure analyses is discussed below.

Processing studies for apple, grape, and tomato have been submitted by the registrant and found adequate. Ziram residues did concentrate in the raisin fraction (2X). Ziram residues did not concentrate in the apple juice fraction (0.1X), tomato paste (0.5X), or tomato puree (0.3X). The apple juice concentration factor of 0.1X was translated to pear juice and the tomato paste concentration factor of 0.5X was translated to tomato ketchup. DEEMTM default concentrations factors (adjustment factor 1) will be used for all other concentration factors. A peach washing study (G. Otakie, 7/26/01, D276038) was submitted by the registrant which showed a reduction factor of 0.15X. HED has recommended the registrant conduct additional washing studies on other commodities. However, HED conducted an acute and cancer dietary analysis using a reduction factor of 0.15X for all commodities except nuts and berries to determine what the exposure estimate would be if all commodity washing studies showed a similar reduction in ziram residues from washing. Residue values from the ziram field trials were corrected for storage stability except for tomatoes which were analyzed within 1 month of harvest.

FDA monitoring data from 1992-1999 were available for the EBDC class of pesticides for the following commodities: apples, pears, peaches, nectarines, tomatoes, and several of the small berries. The EBDC analytical method would determine ziram residues along with a number of other pesticides due to the common moiety analytical method which the FDA utilizes. However, all commodities had less than 100 samples which were monitored for ziram except for tomato. It is the policy of HED not to use monitoring data with less than 100 samples. Since tomatoes were not a risk driver in the dietary analyses the tomato FDA data were not used either.

Almonds

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 20% and 44% CT for almonds. Field trial data were used for almonds from MRID 41153106. All food forms of almonds are considered to be partially blended. There were 47 residue values incorporated into a residue distribution file (RDF) for almonds. An average ziram residue point estimate of 0.032 ppm was used for the chronic analysis for all food forms.

Apples

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 14% and 25% CT for apples. Field trial data were used for apples from MRIDs 41229802 and 43282501. Apple food forms include non-blended (uncooked, cooked, baked, boiled, and fried), partially blended (juice, canned), and blended (dried apples) food forms. There were 14 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis (non-blended and partially blended food forms), an average residue point estimate of 2.62 ppm for the acute analysis (blended food forms), and an average residue point estimate of 2.62 ppm for the chronic analysis (all food forms). Ziram residues did not concentrate in the apple juice fraction (0.1X) (C. Swartz, 6/15/93, D182885).

Apricots

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 19% and 34% CT for apricots. Field trial data were used for apricots from MRIDs 41153101 and 43282502. Apricot food forms include non-blended (uncooked, cooked, and boiled) and partially blended (juice, canned and dried) food forms. There were 13 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis (non-blended and partially blended food forms) and average residue point estimate of 7.94 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms).

Blueberries

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 12% and 26% CT for blueberries. Field trial data were used for cherries from MRID 45512001 and 45534501. All blueberry food forms are partially blended. There were 29 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis and average residue point estimate of 2.43 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms).

Cherries

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 1% and 4% CT for cherries. Field trial data were used for cherries from MRID 41153103. All cherry food forms are partially blended. There were 11 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis and average residue point estimate of 2.71 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms).

Grapes

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 2% and 4% CT for grapes. Field trial data were used for grapes from MRIDs 44914102 and 44914103. All grape food forms are partially blended. There were 21 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis and average residue point estimate of 2.64 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms). Ziram residues did concentrate in the raisin fraction (2X) (G. Otakie, 7/24/01, D276470).

Nectarines

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 15% and 21% CT for nectarines. Field trial data were used for nectarines from MRID 41229801. All nectarine food forms are non-blended. There were 10 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis and average residue point estimate of 0.84 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms).

Peaches

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 10% and 20% CT for peaches. Field trial data were used for peaches from MRID 41153104. Peach food forms include non-blended (uncooked, cooked, baked, and boiled) and partially blended (juice, canned, frozen, and dried) food forms. There were 15 residue values incorporated into a RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis (non-blended and partially blended food forms) and average residue point estimate of 1.06 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms).

Pears ·

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 26% and 49% CT for pears. Field trial data were used for pears from MRID 41153102. Pear food forms include non-blended (uncooked, cooked, baked, and boiled) and partially blended (juice, canned, and dried) food forms. There were 14 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis (non-blended and partially blended food forms) and average residue point estimate of 2.69 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms).

Pecans

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of 3% and 8% CT for pecans. Field trial data were used for pecans from MRID 41229803. All food forms of pecans are considered to be partially blended. There were 6 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis and average residue point estimate of 0.033 ppm was used for the chronic analysis. Three of these residue values came from trials conducted with a flowable concentrate formulation which is canceled. However, the residues were similar to the residues from the wettable powder and water dispersible granule field trials.

Tomatoes

BEAD estimates average % crop treated (CT) and maximum % CT of <1% and 1 % CT for tomatoes. Field trial data were used for tomatoes from MRIDs 44898603 and 45272901. Tomato food forms include non-blended (whole-uncooked, cooked, baked, fried, and boiled) and partially blended (paste, puree, catsup, dried, juice, and whole-canned, frozen) food forms. There were 17 residue values incorporated into an RDF for the acute probabilistic analysis (non-blended and partially blended food forms) and average residue point estimate of 0.65 ppm was used for the chronic analysis (all food forms). Ziram residues did not concentrate in tomato paste (0.5X), or tomato puree (0.3X) (G. Otakie, 6/21/01, D258972). The tomato paste concentration factor of 0.5X was translated to tomato ketchup.

Table 2. Summary of Ziram Residue Information and Dietary Exposure Analyses Input.

Commodity/Reassessed Tolerance (ppm)	% Crop Trea Ave. Max.	ted	Data Source	Commodity Classification	Food Forms	Acute Residue Distribution File (RDF)	Acute AR (%CT not inc.)	Chronic AR (%CT not inc.)
Almonds/0.1	20	44	FT	PB	All food forms	47NZ, 60Z	NA	0.032
Apples/6	14	25	FT	NB	Uncooked, cooked, baked, booiled, fried	14NZ, 42Z	NÀ .	2.62
				PB	Juice, canned	14NZ, 42Z	NA .	2.62
·				В	Dried	NA	2.62	2.62
Apricots/20	19	34	FT	NB	Uncooked, cooked, boiled	13NZ, 25Z	NA	7.94
				PB	Juice, canned, dried	13NZ, 25Z	NA	7.94
Blueberries/7	26	12	FT	PB	All food forms	29NZ, 83Z	NA ·	2.43
Cherries/6	1	4	FT	РВ	All food forms	11NZ, 264Z	NA	2.71
Grapes/TBD	2	4	FT	PB	All food forms	21NZ, 504Z	NA	2.64
Nectarines/7	15	21	FT	NB	Uncooked ·	10NZ, 38Z	NA	0.84
Peaches/7	10	20	FT	NB ·	Uncooked, cooked, baked, boiled	15NZ, 60Z	NA .	1.06
				PB	Juice, canned, frozen, dried	15NZ, 60Z	NA	1.06
Pears/6	10	20	FT	NB	Uncooked, cooked, baked, boiled	14NZ, 15Z	NA	2.69
				PB	Juice, canned, dried	14NZ, 15Z	NA	2.69
Pecans/0.1	3	8	FT	PB	All food forms	6NZ, 69Z	NA	0.033
Tomatoes/TBD	1	1	FT	NB	Whole-uncooked, cooked, baked, fried, boiled	17NZ, 1683Z	NA	0.65

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	17NZ, 1683Z			
	nb,	و-	-	
	Paste, puree, catsup,	dried, juice, whole-	canned	
	PB			
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Uncertainties

There are no adequate nature of the residue studies for plants or ruminants. The HED MARC has concluded that the current enforcement method (CS₂ generation) will most likely detect any residues of concern. However, additional identification was required by HED. Residues in meat and milk are estimated to be zero at this time until additional metabolism data are submitted. The only animal feed items are almond hulls and wet apple pomace. Almond hulls would most likely be available for a cattle feed item in only several western states so the predominant feed item would be wet apple pomace. If the washing factor of 0.15X is applied to wet apple pomace the dietary burden for beef cattle would be 0.6 ppm. Therefore, the ruminant metabolism study would have been performed at a 500X exaggerated rate. Using the metabolism study, the only tissue which may have detectable residues would be cattle liver at a level slightly above the detection limit if the entire TRR is used. Therefore, HED assumed the residues in meat and milk were zero.

No field trial residue data are available for strawberry and blackberry, therefore, tolerances were used in the dietary exposure analyses for these commodities. In addition, some commodities had a limited number of field trial residue values. However, the dietary analysis most likely represents an upperbound risk estimate for ziram.

The dietary exposure analyses is a somewhat refined Tier 3 assessment since percent crop treated and field trial residues were used in the analyses. A processing study was available for apples (translated to pears), grapes, and tomatoes only; the default DEEMTM processing factors were used for all other foods. Several dried fruits (dried apricots, apples, and pears) were risk drivers for Females 13-50 years old in the acute dietary exposure analyses. Default DEEMTM processing factors were used for these dried fruit. The concentration factor for raisin was 2X which is approximately 50% of the default DEEMTM processing factor. If processing studies were conducted on dried apricots, dried apples, dried pears, dried peaches, and dried tomatoes a similar reduction in the processing factor factor used might be shown. A peach washing study was submitted by the registrant which showed a reduction factor of 0.15X. HED has recommended the registrant conduct additional washing studies on other commodities. However, HED conducted an acute and cancer dietary analysis using a reduction factor of 0.15X for all commodities except nuts and berries to determine what the exposure estimate would be if all commodity washing studies showed a similar reduction in ziram residues from washing. When the required washing studies are submitted by the registrant, HED can better judge whether this assumption is correct.

Results/Discussion

HED notes that there is a degree of uncertainty in extrapolating exposures for certain population subgroups which may not be sufficiently represented in the consumption surveys, (e.g., nursing and non-nursing infants or Hispanic females). Therefore, risks estimated for these population subgroups were included in representative populations having sufficient numbers of survey respondents (e.g., all infants or females, 13-50 years old).

Estimated acute dietary exposure exceeds HED's level of concern for All Infants and Children (1-6 years old) at the 99.9th percentile. The maximum dietary risk estimate is 175% of the aPAD for All Infants, 125% of the aPAD for Children (1-6 years old), and 66% of the aPAD for the U.S. Population. If the 0.15X reduction factor from the peach washing study is applied to all commodities (except nuts and berries) the maximum dietary risk estimate is 26% of the aPAD for All Infants, 57% of the aPAD for Children (1-6 years old), and 21% of the aPAD for the U.S. Population. Risk drivers for the subgroup All Infants were canned pears, canned apples, canned apricots, uncooked pears, and canned peaches. Risk drivers for the subgroup Children 1-6 years old were uncooked pears, boiled apples, dried apricots, and uncooked apples. When the 0.15X washing factor was used in the dietary analysis, the risk drivers remained the same for the subgroup All Infants. When the 0.15X washing factor was used in the dietary analysis, the risk drivers were uncooked strawberries and uncooked pears for the subgroup Children 1-6 years old.

Estimated chronic dietary risks are below HED's level of concern for the U.S. Population and all population subgroups. The resulting risk estimates are 6% of the chronic PAD (% cPAD) for the U.S. Population, 26% of the cPAD for All Infants (the most highly exposed population subgroup), 18% of the cPAD for Children (1-6 years old), and 11% of the cPAD for Children (7-12 years old). The remaining population subgroups were ≤5% of the cPAD.

Estimated cancer dietary risk is above HED's level of concern. The resulting risk estimate is 2.0X10⁻⁵ for the U.S. Population when using field trials. When applying the 0.15X reduction factor from the peach washing study to all commodities (except nuts and berries) the resulting risk estimate is 3.4X10⁻⁶ for the U.S. Population. Risk drivers for the group U.S. Population were apples and pears. When the 0.15X washing factor was used in the dietary analysis, the risk drivers were apples and pears.

Table 3. Estimated Acute, Chronic, and Cancer Dietary Exposure and Risk for Ziram using field trials.

	Acute (99.9th %-ile)		Chror	nic	Cancer	
Population Subgroup	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	%aPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% cPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	Lifetime Risk
U.S. Population	0.011195	66	0.000324	6	0.000324	2.0 X 10 ⁻⁵
All infants (<1 yr)	0.029676	175	0.001379	26	NA	NA
Children (1-6 yrs)	0.021255	125	0.000936	18	NA	NA .
Children (7-12 yrs)	0.012288	72	0.000567	. 11	NA	NA
Females (13-50 yrs)	0.006020	35	0.000188	4	NA	NA .
Males (13-19 yrs)	0.004768	28	0.000158	3	NA	NA
Males (20+ yrs)	0.005708	34	0.000190	4	NA ·	NA
Seniors (55+ yrs)	0.007160	42	0.000281	5	NA	NA

Table 4. Estimated Acute, Chronic, and Cancer Dietary Exposure and Risk for Ziram using field trials and applying the 0.15x reduction factor from the peach washing study to all commodities except nuts and berries.

	1	cute h %-ile)	Cancer		
Population Subgroup	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	%aPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	Lifetime Risk	
U.S. Population	0.002457	14	0.000055	3.4 X 10 ⁻⁶	
All infants (<1 yr)	0.004456	26			
Children (1-6 yrs)	0.009689	57			
Children (7-12 yrs)	0.003596	. 21			
Females (13-50 yrs)	0.001744	10			
Males (13-19 yrs)	0.001201	7 .	·		
Males (20+ yrs)	0.001557	9			
Seniors (55+ yrs)	0.001770	10			

cc: Chem F, Chron F. Morton, L. Richardson

- RDI:Chemistry SAC (7/25/01); DE SAC (7/26/01) (J. Tyler, 1/16/02 & D. Soderberg, 1/16/02); SVH:1/16/02

TM, Thurston Morton, Rm. 816D CM2, 305-6691, mail code 7509C

List of Attachments:

Attachment 1:	Ouantitative Usage Analysis, 6/2	27/01 (L. Yusuf READ/OPP)
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Attachment 2:	Residue Distribution Files.
Attacimient 4.	Residue Distribution i fies.

Attachment 3:	Residue	Information.
Attachinent 5.	Nesidae	minormation.

Attachment 9: Cancer Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis.

Attachment 1: Quantitative Usage Analysis, 6/27/01 (I. Yusuf, BEAD/OPP).

Site	Acres	Acres Treated	1 (000)	% of Crop	Treated	LB AI App	plied (000)	Averag	e Application	Rate	States of Most Usage
	Grown (000)	Wtd Avg	Est Max	Wtd Avg	Est Max	Wtd Avg	Est Max	lb ai/ acre/yr	#appl / yr	lb ai/ A/appl	(% of total lb ai used on this site)
Blueberries	59	. 7	15	12%	26%	30	61	4.1	1.9	2.2	MI NJ 100%
Strawberries	48	0	3 ·	1%	5%	- 1	8	3.0	1.0	3.0	NY PA 92%
Apples	520	71	i32	14%	25%	550	1,014	7.7	2.5	3.1	WA NC PA VA WV MI 85%
Pears	74	19	36	26%	49%	140	267	7.4	1.6	4.6	CA OR WA 96%
Nectarines	36	5	7	15%	21%	36	50	6.6	1.2	5.4	CA .
Apricots	21	• 4	7	19%	34%	30	63	7.7	1.6	4.9	CA FL
Cherries	114	. 2	. 4	1%	4%	10	36	6.5	. 2.3	2.9	OR MI 100%
Peaches	259	25	53	. 10%	20%	160	317	6.5	1.3	4.9	CA 86%
Grapes	615	10	25	2%	4%	33	. 86	3.5,	1.6	2.2	WI PA
Almonds	489	100	215	20%	44%	6,60	1226	6.6	1.2	5.4	CA 100%
Pecans	452	12	36	3%	8%	93	274	7.9	2.0	4.0	TX GA OK 88%
Walnuts	215	I	. 5	1%	2%	9	38	6.4	. 1.5	4.4	CA 100%
Tomatoes	477	1	4	0%	1%	5	13	3.4	1.5	2.3	OH 100%
Nursery and greenhouse	371	4	8	1%	2%	1	3	-	-	-	
LCOS' and LMCS'	4,000	4	6	0%	0%	. 30	46	-	-	-	,
Total		266	411			1.789	2.645				

COLUMN HEADINGS

Wtd Avg = Weighted average--the most recent years and more reliable data are weighted more heavily.

Est Max = Estimated maximum, which is estimated from available data.

Average application rates are calculated from the weighted averages.

NOTES ON TABLE DATA

Usage data primarily covers $\overline{1987}$ - $\overline{1997}$. Calculations of the above numbers may not appear to agree because they are displayed as rounded to the nearest 1000 for acres treated or lb. a.i.(Therefore 0 = < 500)

to the nearest whole percentage point for % of crop treated. (Therefore 0% = < 0.5%)

0* = Available EPA sources indicate that no usage is observed in the reported data for this site, which implies that there is little or no usage.

A dash (-) indicates that information on this site is NOT available in EPA sources or is insufficient.

Ziram was registered for use on strawberries in Massachussetts only until canceled in 1990.

SOURCES: EPA data, 1987-97, USDA, and National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy

Attachment 2: RDFs

ALMONDS %CPTX=44 TOTALZ=60 TOTALNZ=47 0.03 0.061 0.065 0.066 **APPLES** %CPTX=25 TOTALZ=42 TOTALNZ=14 0.25 0.23 0.29 2.84 2.26 2.25 2.52

0.88 4.38

- 5.55 3.78 5.44 5.24 0.83
- APRICOTS %CPTX=34 TOTALZ=25 TOTALNZ=13 15.9 17.7 12.3 12.0 11.3 2.67 11.85 9.28 2.95 3.27 4.60 4.32
- CHERRIES %CPTX=4
 TOTALZ=264
 TOTALNZ=11
 3.16
 3.38
 4.28
 5.52
 2.46
 3.82
 0.5
 0.9
 0.954
 0.806

4.08

5.07

GRAPES %CPTX=4 TOTALZ=504 TOTALNZ=21 0.3 0.65 6.15 6.54 0.58 1.09 1.64 1.95 1.87 2.39 1.87 2.28 0.417 0.802 4.18 4.89 6.24 7.02

3.62 0.785 0.177

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NECTARINES
%CPTX=21
TOTALZ=38
TOTALNZ=10
3.3
2.63
0.114
0.276
0.213
0.339
0.193
0.217
0.564
0.511
PEACHES
%CPTX=20
TOTALZ=60
TOTALNZ=15
1.24
6.61
1.4
1.28
1.21
1.44
0.018
0.018
0.137
0.018
2.07
0.203
0.109
0.083
0.077
PEARS
%CPTX=49
TOTALZ=15
TOTALNZ=14
1.21
2.4
1.77
5.27
3.16
2.49
3.09
1.51
1.93
1.4
1.83
5.66
3.3
PECANS
%CPTX=8
TOTALZ=69
TOTALNZ=6
0.025
0.025
0.025
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0.025 0.07 0.025 TOMATOES %CPTX=1 TOTALZ=1683 TOTALNZ=17 0.228 0.505 0.443 0.572 1.30 1.21 0.262 0.25 0.70 0.125 0.125 1.03 0.95 0.183 0.178 1.08 1.89

BLUEBERRIES %CPTX=26 TOTALZ=83 TOTALNZ=29 2.5 1.9 0.13 2.2 3.8 4.1 .81 2.5 4.0 5.8 4.44 3.55 3.18 2.74 1.1 1.06 1.0 1.02 2.8 2.88 1.46 1.09 1.04

1.52 1.61 3.82 5.22

Attachment 3: Residue Information

Acute Analysis: Using Field Trials

Filename: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02acutefieldtrials.RS7

Chemical: Ziram

RfD(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day RfD(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day Date created/last modified: 01-10-2002/13:28:39/8

Date created/last modified: 01-10-2002/13:28:39/8 Program ver. 7.75 Comment: Acute dietary analysis with field trials, processing factors, and % CT.

RDL indices and parameters for Monte Carlo Analysis:
Index Dist Parameter #1 Param #2 Param #3

#	Code		
1	6	almonds.rdf	
2	6	apples.rdf	
3	6	apricots.rdf	
4	6	cherries.rdf	
5	6	grapes.rdf	
6	6	nectarines.rdf	
7	6	peaches.rdf	
8	6	pears.rdf	
9	6	pecans.rdf	
10	6	tomatoes.rdf	
11	6	blueberry.rdf	

Food	Crop	Food Name	Def Res	Adj.Fa	ctors	RDL
Code	Grp		(ppm)	. #1	#2	Pntr
40	14	Almonds	0.032000	1.000		1
52	11	Apples	2.620000	1.000		2
53	11	Apples-dried	2.620000	8.000	0.250	
54	11	Apples-juice/cider	2.620000	0.100	0.220	2
377	11	Apples-juice-concentrate	2.620000	0.300	0.220	2
410	12	Apricot juice	7.940000	1.000		3 ,
59	12	Apricots	7.940000	1.000	0.230	3
60	12	Apricots-dried	7.940000	6.000		3
1	13A	Blackberries	7.000000	1.000	0.010	
380	13A	Blackberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.010	
7	13B	Blueberries	2.430000	1.000	0.260	11
61	12	Cherries	2.710000	1.000	0.060	4
	12	Cherries-dried	2.710000	4.000	0.060	4
63	12	Cherries-juice	2.710000	1.500		4
13		Grapes	2.640000	1.000		5
15	0	Grapes-juice	2.640000	1.200	0.040	5
392	0	Grapes-juice-concentrate	2.640000	3.600		5
195	0	Grapes-leaves	2.640000	1.000	0.040	5
14		Grapes-raisins	2.640000	2.000	0.040	5
315		Grapes-wine and sherry	2.640000	1.000		5
64		Nectarines	0.840000	1.000		6
65		Peaches	1.060000	1.000		7
	12	Peaches-dried	1.060000	7.000		7
402		Peaches-juice	1.060000	1.000		7
	11	Pears	2.690000	1.000		8
	11	Pears-dried	2.690000	6.250		8
404		Pears-juice	2.690000	0.100		8
47		Pecans	0.033000	1.000		9.
17		Strawberries	7.000000	1.000	0.050	
416		Strawberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.050	
163		Tomatoes-catsup .	0.650000	0.500	1.000	10
423		Tomatoes-dried	0.650000	14.300	1.000	10
160		Tomatoes-juice	0.650000	1.500	1.000	10
162	8	Tomatoes-paste	0.650000	0.500	1.000	10
161	8	Tomatoes-puree	0.650000	0.300	1.000	10
159	8	Tomatoes-whole	0.650000	1.000	1.000	10

Acute Analysis: Using Field Trials and adding 0.15X reduction factor during washing

```
\label{lem:c:deem} Filename: C:\deem\034805\Revised\ Analysis\1-10-02 acute field trials with wash factor.RS7
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Chemical: Ziram

RfD(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day RfD(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day Date created/last modified: 01-02-2002/09:14:31/8

Program ver. 7.75

Comment: Acute dietary analysis with field trials, processing factors, % CT, and the 0.15X peach

washing factor used for all commodities except berries and nuts.

RDL indices and parameters for Monte Carlo Analysis: Index Dist Parameter #1 Param #2 Param #3

#	Code		
1	6	almonds.rdf	
2	6	apples.rdf	
3 .	6	apricots.rdf	
4	6	cherries.rdf	
5	6	grapes.rdf	
6	6	nectarines.rdf	
. 7	6	peaches.rdf	
8	6	pears.rdf	
9	6	pecans.rdf	
10	6	tomatoes.rdf	
11	6	blueberry.rdf	

Food	Crop	Food Name	Def Res	Adj.Fa	ctors	RDL
Code	Grp		(ppm)	#1	#2	Pntr
		•••••				
	14	Almonds	0.032000	1.000	0.620	1
52		Apples	2.620000	0.150	0.220	2
53		Apples-dried	2.620000	1.200		
54		Apples-juice/cider	2.620000	0.015		2
377		Apples-juice-concentrate	2.620000	0.045	0.220	2
410		Apricot juice	7.940000	0.150	0.230	3
	12	Apricots	7.940000	0.150	0.230	3
	12	Apricots-dried	7.940000	0.900	0.230	3
1	13A	Blackberries	7.000000	1.000	0.010	
	13A	Blackberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.010	
	13B	Blueberries	2.430000	1.000	0.260	11
61	12	Cherries	2.710000	0.150	0.060	4
62		Cherries-dried	2.710000	0.600	0.060	4
63	. —	Cherries-juice	2.710000	0.230	0.060	4
	0	Grapes	2.640000	0.150	0.040	5
15		Grapes-juice	2.640000	0.180	0.040	5
392		Grapes-juice-concentrate	2.640000	0.540	0.040	5
195		Grapes-leaves	2.640000	1.000	0.040	5
14		Grapes-raisins	2.640000	0.300	0.040	- 5
315		Grapes-wine and sherry	2.640000	0.150	0.040	5
64	-	Nectarines	0.840000	0.150	0.330	6
65		Peaches	1.060000	0.150	0.270	7
66		Peaches-dried	1.060000	1.050	0.270	7
402		Peaches-juice	1.060000	0.150	0.270	7
56		Pears	2.690000	0.150	0.370	8
57		Pears-dried	2.690000	0.940	0.370	8
404		Pears-juice	2.690000	0.015	0.370	8
47		Pecans	0.033000	1.000	0.200	9
17	-	Strawberries	7.000000	1.000	0.050	
416	-	Strawberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.050	
163		Tomatoes-catsup	0.650000	0.080	1.000	10
423	_	Tomatoes-dried	0.650000	2.150	1.000	10
160		Tomatoes-juice	0.650000	0.230	1.000	10
162	-	Tomatoes-paste	0.650000	0.080	1.000	10 -
161	_	Tomatoes-puree	0.650000	0.050	1.000	10
159	8	Tomatoes-whole	0.650000	0.150	1.000	10

Chronic Analysis

Filename: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02chronicfieldtrials.RS7

Chemical: Ziram

RfD(Chronic): .0053 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day

RfD(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day Date created/last modified: 01-02-2002/09:16:37/8

Program ver. 7.75

Comment: Chronic dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

RDL indices and parameters for Monte Carlo Analysis:

Param #2 Param #3 Index Dist Parameter #1 # Code 1 6 almonds.rdf apples.rdf 2 6 3 6 apricots.rdf 4 cherries.rdf 5 grapes.rdf nectarines.rdf 6 peaches.rdf 8 pears.rdf 9 pecans.rdf tomatoes.rdf 10 6

Note: No residue distributions have been assigned to RAC/FoodForms below

Food Code	Crop Grp	Food Name	Def Res (ppm)	Adj.Fa #1	ctors #2
40	14	Almonds	0.032000	1.000	0.200
52	11	Apples	2.620000	1.000	0.140
53	11	Apples-dried	2.620000	8.000	0.140
54	11	Apples-juice/cider	2.620000	0.100	0.140
377	11	Apples-juice-concentrate	2.620000	0.300	0.140
410	12	Apricot juice	7.940000	1.000	0.190
59	12	Apricots	7.940000	1.000	0.190
60	12	Apricots-dried	7.940000	6.000	0.190
- 1	13A	Blackberries	7.000000	1.000	0.010
380	13A	Blackberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.010
7		Blueberries	2.430000	1.000	0.120
61	12	Cherries	2.710000	1.000	0.010
62	12	Cherries-dried	2.710000	4.000	0.010
63	12	Cherries-juice	2.710000	1.500	0.010
13	0	Grapes	2.640000	1.000	0.020
15	0	Grapes-juice	2.640000	1.200	0.020
392	0	Grapes-juice-concentrate	2.640000	3.600	0.020
195	0	Grapes-leaves	2.640000	1.000	0.020
14	0	Grapes-raisins	2.640000	2.000	0.020
315	0	Grapes-wine and sherry	2.640000	1.000	0.020
64	12	Nectarines	0.840000	1.000	0.150
65	12	Peaches	1.060000	1.000	0.100
66	12	Peaches-dried	1.060000	7.000	0.100
402	12	Peaches-juice	1.060000	1.000	0.100
56	11	Pears	2.690000	1.000	0.260
57	11	Pears-dried	2.690000	6.250	0.260
404	11	Pears-juice	2.690000	0.100	0.260
47	14	Pecans	0.033000	1.000	0.030
17	0.	Strawberries	7.000000	1.000	0.010
416	0	Strawberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.010
163	8	Tomatoes-catsup	0.650000	0.500	0.010
423	8	Tomatoes-dried	0.650000	14.300	0.010
160	8	Tomatoes-juice	0.650000	1.500	0.010
. 162	8	Tomatoes-paste	0.650000	0.500	0.010
161	8	Tomatoes-puree	0.650000	0.300	0.010
159	8	Tomatoes-whole	0.650000	1.000	0.010

Cancer Analysis with field trials

Filename: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02cancerfieldtrials.RS7

Chemical: Ziram

RfD(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day.
RfD(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day Q*= .0611
Date created/last modified: 01-02-2002/09:15:20/8 Program ver. 7.75

Comment: Cancer dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

RDL indices and parameters for Monte Carlo Analysis:

Index	Dist	Parameter #1	Param #2	Param #3
#	Code	•		
1	6	almonds.rdf		
2	6	apples.rdf		
3	6	apricots.rdf		
4	6	cherries.rdf		
5	6	grapes.rdf		
6	6	nectarines.rdf		
7	6	peaches.rdf		
8	6	pears.rdf		
9	6	pecans.rdf		
10	6	tomatoes.rdf		

Note: No residue distributions have been assigned to RAC/FoodForms below

Food Code	Crop Grp	Food Name	Def Res (ppm)	Adj.Fa #1	ctors #2
40	14	Almonds	0.032000	1.000	0.200
52	11	Apples	2.620000	1.000	0.140
53	11	Apples-dried	2.620000	8.000	0.140
54	11	Apples-juice/cider	2.620000	0.100	0.140
377	11	Apples-juice-concentrate	2.620000	0.300	0.140
410	12	Apricot juice	7.940000	1.000	0.190
59	12	Apricots	7.940000	1.000	0.190
60	12	Apricots-dried	7.940000	6.000	0.190
1	13A	Blackberries	7.000000	1.000	0.010
380	13A	Blackberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.010
7	13B	Blueberries	2.430000	1.000	0.120
61	12	Cherries	2.710000	1.000	0.010
62	12	Cherries-dried	2.710000	4.000	0.010
63	12	Cherries-juice	2.710000	1.500	0.010
13	0	Grapes	2.640000	1.000	0.020
15	0	Grapes-juice	2.640000	1.200	0.020
392	0	Grapes-juice-concentrate	2.640000	3.600	0.020
195	0	Grapes-leaves	2.640000	1.000	0.020
14	O _.	Grapes-raisins	2.640000	2.000	0.020
315	0	Grapes-wine and sherry	2.640000	1.000	0.020
64	12	Nectarines	0.840000	1.000	0.150
65	12	Peaches	1.060000	1.000	0.100
66	12	Peaches-dried	1.060000	7.000	0.100
402	12	Peaches-juice	1.060000	1.000	0.100
56	-11	Pears	2.690000	1.000	0.260
57	11	Pears-dried	2.690000	6.250	0.260
404	11	Pears-juice	2.690000	0.100	0.260
47	14	Pecans	0.033000	1.000	0.030
17	0	Strawberries	7.000000	1.000	0.010
416	0	Strawberries-juice	7.000000	1.000	0.010
163	8	Tomatoes-catsup	0.650000	0.500	0.010
423	8	Tomatoes-dried	0.650000	14.300	0.010
160	8	Tomatoes-juice	0.650000	1.500	0.010
162	8	Tomatoes-paste	0.650000	0.500	0.010
161	8	Tomatoes-puree	0.650000	0.300	0.010
159	8	Tomatoes-whole	0.650000	1.000	0.010

Cancer Analysis with field trials and adding a 0.15X reduction factor for washing

Filename: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02cancerfieldtrialswithwashfactor.RS7 Chemical: Ziram

RfD(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Chronic): 0 mg/kg bw/day
RfD(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day NOEL(Acute): 0 mg/kg bw/day Q*= .0611
Date created/last modified: 01-02-2002/09:16:00/8 Program ver. 7.75

Comment: Cancer dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

RDL indices and parameters for Monte Carlo Analysis:

Index	Dist	Parameter #1	Param #2	Param #3
#	Code	•		
1	6	almonds.rdf		
2	6	apples.rdf		
3	6	apricots.rdf	•	
4	6	cherries.rdf	•	
5	6	grapes.rdf		
6	6	nectarines.rdf		
7	6	peaches.rdf		
. 8	6	pears.rdf		
9	6	pecans.rdf		
10	6	tomatoes.rdf		

Note: No residue distributions have been assigned to RAC/FoodForms below

Food	Crop		Def Res	Adj.Factors
Code	Grp	Food Name	(ppm)	#1 #2
40	14	Almonds	0.032000	1.000 0.200
52	11	Apples	2.620000	0.150 0.140
53	11	Apples-dried	2.620000	1.200 0.140
54	11	Apples-juice/cider	2.620000	0.015 0.140
377	11	Apples-juice-concentrate	2.620000	0.045 0.140
-410	12	Apricot juice	7.940000	0.150 0.190
59	12	Apricots	7.940000	0.150 0.190
60	12	Apricots-dried	7.940000	0.900 0.190
1		Blackberries	7.000000	1.000 0.010
380		Blackberries-juice	7.000000	1.000 0.010
7		Blueberries	2.430000	1.000 0.120
61	12	Cherries	2.710000	0.150 0.010
62	12	Cherries-dried	2.710000	0.600 0.010
63	12	Cherries-juice	2.710000	0.230 0.010
. 13	0	Grapes	2.640000	0.150 0.020
15	0	Grapes-juice	2.640000	0.180 0.020
392	0	Grapes-juice-concentrate	2.640000	0.540 0.020
195	0	Grapes-leaves	2.640000	0.150 0.020
14	0	Grapes-raisins	2.640000	0.300 0.020
315	0	Grapes-wine and sherry	2.640000	0.150 0.020
64	12	Nectarines	0.840000	0.150 0.150
65	12	Peaches	1.060000	0.150 0.100
66	12	Peaches-dried	1.060000	1.050 0.100
402	12	Peaches-juice	1.060000	0.150 0.100
56	11	Pears	2.690000	0.150 0.260
57	11	Pears-dried	2.690000	0.940 0.260
404	11	Pears-juice	2.690000	0.015 0.260
47	14	Pecans	0.033000	1.000 0.030
17	0	Strawberries	7.000000	1.000 0.010
416	0	Strawberries-juice	7.000000	1.000 0.010
163	8	Tomatoes-catsup	0.650000	0.080 0.010
423	8	Tomatoes-dried	0.650000	2.150 0.010
160	8	Tomatoes-juice	0.650000	0.230 0.010
162	8	Tomatoes-paste	0.650000	0.080 0.010
161	8	Tomatoes-puree	0.650000	0.045 0.010
159	8	Tomatoes-whole	0.650000	0.150 0.010

Attachment 4: Acute Analysis

Using Field Trials

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ver. 7.74

DEEM ACUTE Analysis for ZIRAM

Residue file: 1-10-02acutefieldtrials.RS7

Adjustment factor #2 used.

Analysis Date: 01-10-2002/15:26:15

Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:28:39/8

Acute Pop Adjusted Dose (aPAD) varies with population; see individual reports

Daily totals for food and foodform consumption used.

MC iterations = 5000

MC list in residue file

MC seed = 10281

Run Comment: "Acute dietary analysis with field trials, processing factors, and % CT."

Summary calculations (per capita):

	95th Percer Exposure %	ntile % aPAD	99th Pero Exposure	entile % aPAD	99.9th Pe	rcentile % aPAD
U.S. Population:					•	
	0.000827	4.87	0.003541	20.83	0.011195	65.85
U.S. Population (sp	-		•			
	0.000943	5.55	0.003364	19.79	0.010642	62.60
U.S. Population (su	mmer season; 0.000626): 3.68	0.002999	17.64	0.010267	60.39
U.S. Population (au			0.002999	17.04	0.010267	60.39
oror ropatation (aa	0.000892	5.24	0.003849	22.64	0.013803	81.19
U.S. Population (wi	nter season)):		*		
	0.000904	5.32	0.003946	23.21	0.011152	65.60
Northeast region:	0.000077	/ 02	. 0 003355	22.00	0.044000	40 47
Midwest region:	0.000836	4.92	0.003755	22.09	0.011802	69.43
midwest region.	0.000959	5.64	0.003697	21.74	0.011637	68.45
Southern region:	0.000/3/		0.00,5077	41.77	0.011031	00.43
	0.000631	3.71	0.002877	16.92	0.009142	53.78
Western region:						
	0.001053	6.19	0.004208	24.75	0.012980	76.35
Hispanics:	0.000/40	2 / 7	0.0070/0	47.07	0.040400	(0.00
Non-hispanic whites	0.000419	2.47	0.003049	17.93	0.010692	62.90
Non-inspanic wintes	0.000909	5.34	0.003616	21.27	0.011368	66.87
Non-hispanic blacks		J.J.	0.005010		0.011300	00.07
•	0.000495	2.91	0.003031	17.83	0.010187	59.92
Non-hisp/non-white/						
***	0.001300	7.65	0.006014	35.38	0.011915	70.09
All infants:	0.00/375	2/ 01	0.017307	77 //	0.000/7/	47/ 57
Nursing infants (<1	0.004235	24.91	0.013203	77.66	0.029676	174.57
nuising illiants (*)	0.000725	4.26	0.006565	38.62	0.014663	86.26
Non-nursing infants			0.000303	30.02		00.20
-	0.005333	31.37	0.015506	91.21	0.030553	179.73
Children 1-6 yrs:						
05:1-1 7 40	0.002327	13.69	0.009298	54.69	0.021255	125.03
Children 7-12 yrs:	0.001781	10.48	0.005488	32.28	. 0 013300	72 20
Females 13+ (preg/no			0.005466	32.20	0.012288	72.28
, c.i.a. (p. cg/ ii.	0.000786	4.62	0.002592	15.25	0.006291	37.00
Females 13+ (nursing						
	0.001473	8.67	0.004970	29.23	0.024768	145.69
Females 13-19 (not p						
Famalan 201 (mak ma	0.000310	1.82	0.002351	13.83	0.007018	41.28
Females 20+ (not pro	eg or nursin D.000717		. 0 003810	1/ 00	0.004004	75 77
Females 13-50 yrs:	0.000/1/	4.21	0.002549	14.99	0.006081	35.77
	0.000506	2.98	0.002375	13.97	0.006021	35.42
Males 13-19 yrs:						TE

Malaa 201 yaas	0.000355	2.09	0.002069	12.17	0.004768	28.05
Males 20+ yrs:	0.000529	3.11	0.002309	13.58	0.005708	33.57
Seniors 55+:	0.000953	5.61	0.002799	16.46	0.007160	42.12
Pacific:	0.001140	6.71	0.004423	26.02	0.013587	79.92

Using Field Trials and 0.15X washing factor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ver. 7.74 (1989-92 data)

DEEM ACUTE Analysis for ZIRAM

Residue file: 1-10-02acutefieldtrialswithwashfactor.RS7

Adjustment factor #2 used.

Analysis Date: 01-15-2002/09:00:18 Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:45:35/8 Acute Pop Adjusted Dose (aPAD) varies with population; see individual reports Daily totals for food and foodform consumption used.

MC iterations = 5000

MC list in residue file MC seed = 10281

Run Comment: "Acute dietary analysis with field trials, processing factors, % CT, and the 0.15X peach washing factor used for all commodities except berries and nuts."

Summary calculations (per capita):

	95th Perce Exposure	ntile % aPAD	99th Perc Exposure	entile % aPAD	99.9th Pe Exposure	rcentile % aPAD
U.S. Population:						
·	0.000213	1.25	0.000852	5.01	0.002457	14.46
U.S. Population (sp			0.001166	4 04	0.007257	10.17
U.S. Population (su	0.000379 mmer season	2.23	0.001166	6.86	0.003257	19.16
	0.000171	1.01	0.000799	4.70	0.002580	15.17
U.S. Population (au						
U.S. Population (wi	0.000175	1.03	0.000671	3.95	0.002202	12.95
o.s. roputation (wi	0.000183	1.08	0.000726	4.27	0.001952	11.48
Northeast region:	0.000,00		0.000.20	, ,,,,,	0.001/32	
	0.000243	1.43	0.000836	4.92	0.004368	25.69
Midwest region:	0.000254	1.49	0.001006	5.92	0.002326	17 (0
Southern region:	0.000234	1.49	0.001008	3.92	0.002326	13.68
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.000151	0.89	0.000753	4.43	0.001740	10.23
Western region:						
Wienenies.	0.000242	1.42	0.000879	5.17	0.002468	14.52
Hispanics:	0.000094	0.55	0.000633	3.72	0.001806	10.62
Non-hispanic whites		0.55	0.000033	3.12	0.001000	10.02
	0.000239	1.40 ′	0.000895	5.26	0.002337	13.75
Non-hispanic blacks		0.70	0.000/70	7.04		
Non-hisp/non-white/	0.000133	0.78	0.000670	3.94	0.002126	12.51
non map/non winte/	0.000246	1.45	0.001403	8.25	0.010749	63.23
All infants:						
	0.000647	3.80	0.002000	11.77	0.004456	26.21
Nursing infants (<1	yr old): 0.000112	0.66	0.000999	5.88	0.002203	12.96
Non-nursing infants			0.000999	3.00	0.002203	12.90
	0.000819	4.82	0.002346	13.80	0.004581	26.95
Children 1-6 yrs:						
Children 7 10	0.000479	2.82	0.001706	10.03	0.009689	57.00
Children 7-12 yrs:	0.000392	2.31	0.001069	6.29	0.003596	21.15
Females 13+ (preg/ne			0.001007	0.27	0.003390	21.13
., •	0.000166	0.98	0.000783	4.60	0.001192	7.01
•						

Females 13+ (nursi	ng):					
	0.000503	2.96	0.001419	8.35	0.004904	28.84
Females 13-19 (not	preg or nurs	sing):				
	0.000079	0.47	0.000663	3.90	0.002582	15.19
Females 20+ (not p	reg or nursin	ng):				
	0.000201	1.18	0.000795	4.68	0.001741	10.24
Females 13-50 yrs:						
	0.000141	0.83	0.000717	4.22	0.001744	10.26
Males 13-19 yrs:						
	0.000083	0.49	0.000490	2.88	0.001201	7.06
Males 20+ yrs:						
	0.000130	0.76	0.000630	3.71	0.001557	9.16
Seniors 55+:						
	0.000248	1.46	0.000840	4.94	0.001770	10.41
Pacific:						
	0.000269	1.58	0.000912	5.37	0.002561	15.06

Attachment 5: Chronic Analysis

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

DEEM Chronic analysis for ZIRAM (1989-92 data)

Residue file name: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02chronicfieldtrials.RS7

Adjustment factor #2 used.

Analysis Date 01-10-2002/13:55:10 Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:48:57/8

Reference dose (RfD, Chronic) = .0053 mg/kg bw/day

COMMENT 1: Chronic dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

Total exposure by population subgroup

Total Exposure

Population Subgroup	mg/kg body wt/day	Percent of Rfd
U.S. Population (total)	0.000324	6.1%
U.S. Population (spring season)	0.000288	5.4%
U.S. Population (summer season)	0.000275	5.2%
U.S. Population (autumn season)	0.000388	7.3%
U.S. Population (winter season)	0.000343	6.5%
Northeast region	0.000339	6.4%
Midwest region	0.000340	6.4%
Southern region	0.000261	4.9%
Western region	0.000393	7.4%
Hispanics	0.000268	5.0%
Non-hispanic whites	0.000340	6.4%
Non-hispanic blacks	0.000239	4.5%
Non-hisp/non-white/non-black	0.000396	7.5%
All infants (< 1 year)	0.001379	26.0%
Nursing infants	0.000500	9.4%
Non-nursing infants	0.001748	33.0%
Children 1-6 yrs	0.000936	17.7%
Children 7-12 yrs	0.000567	10.7%
Females 13-19 (not preg or nursing)	0.000162	3.1%
Females 20+ (not preg or nursing)	0.000220	4.1%
Females 13-50 yrs	0.000188	3.5%
Females 13+ (preg/not nursing)	0.000271	5.1%
Females 13+ (nursing)	0.000476	9.0%
Males 13-19 yrs	0.000158	3.0%
Males 20+ yrs	0.000190	3.6%
Seniors 55+	0.000281	5.3%
Seniors 33+	0.00000	

Attachment 6: Cancer Analysis

Cancer Analysis with field trials

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 7.73 DEEM Chronic analysis for ZIRAM (1989-92 data) Residue file name: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02cancerfieldtrials.RS7 Adjustment factor #2 used. Analysis Date 01-10-2002/15:16:07 Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:46:33/8 Q* = 0.0611 COMMENT 1: Cancer dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.								
Total exposure by population subgroup								
	Total Exposure							
Population Subgroup		Lifetime risk (Q*= .0611)						
U.S. Population (total)	0.000324	1.98E-05						
Cancer Analysis with field trials and adding a 0.15X reduction factor for washing								
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency DEEM Chronic analysis for ZIRAM Residue file name: C:\deem\034805\Rev								
Analysis Date 01-10-2002/15:17:09 Q* = 0.0611	-	ustment factor #2 used. : 01-10-2002/13:47:28/8						

Population	mg/kg	Lifetime risk	
Subgroup	body wt/day	(Q*= .0611)	
U.S. Population (total)	0.000055	3.35E-06	

Total exposure by population subgroup

COMMENT 1: Cancer dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

Attachment 7: Acute Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis

Acute Analysis using Field Trials

```
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DEEM Acute Critical Exposure Contribution Analysis (Ver 7.74)
CSFII 1989-92
Residue file = C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02acutefieldtrials.RS7
Acute report = C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02acutefieldtrials89-92.AC7
Date and time of analysis: 01-10-2002 14:04:44
Daily totals for food and foodform consumption used.
Adjustment factor #2 used.
Minimum exposure contribution = 2%
Monte Carlo Iterations = 5000 Seed = 10281
CEC records generated for first 559 iterations.
Exposures divided by body weight
Subpopulations:
   1 U.S. Population
   2 U.S. Population (spring season)
   3 U.S. Population (summer season)
   4 U.S. Population (autumn season)
   5 U.S. Population (winter season)
   6 Northeast region
      Midwest region
   8 Southern region
     Western region
  10 Hispanics
  11 Non-hispanic whites
  12 Non-hispanic blacks
  13 Non-hisp/non-white/non-black
  14 All infants15 Nursing infants (<1 yr old)</li>
  16 Non-nursing infants (<1 yr old)
  17 Children 1-6 yrs
  18 Children 7-12 yrs
  19 Females 13+ (preg/not nursing)
  20 Females 13+ (nursing)
  21 Females 13-19 (not preg or nursing)
  22 Females 20+ (not preg or nursing)
     Females 13-50 yrs
     Males 13-19 yrs
  24
  25 Males 20+ yrs
      Seniors 55+
```

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = Number of actual records in this interval: 20630

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records): N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates) %=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
52	14	4154	18.04%	Apples-Boiled
52	11	4498	15.78%	Apples-Uncooked
56	11	2595	13.19%	Pears-Uncooked
56	31	2612	10.96%	Pears-Canned: NFS
60	18	1929	9.00%	Apricots-dried-Dried
52	31	1677	5.92%	Apples-Canned: NES

26

27 Pacific

All infants

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.029677High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.058028

Number of actual records in this interval: 310

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
59	31	104	30.52%	Apricots-Canned: NFS
56	31	100	27.63%	Pears-Canned: NFS
52	31	116	21.67%	Apples-Canned: NFS
56	11	34	9.86%	Pears-Uncooked
65 .	31	28	8.97%	Peaches-Canned: NFS

Children 1-6 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.021255 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.100111 Number of actual records in this interval: 1912

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	. N	Percent	Food Name
56	11	514	30.68%	Pears-Uncooked
52	14	588	27.02%	Apples-Boiled
60	18	290	10.47%	Apricots-dried-Dried
52	11	208	6.43%	Apples-Uncooked

Children 7-12 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.012288 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.031806 Number of actual records in this interval: 1888

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
52	11	586	24.27%	Apples-Uncooked
52	14	445	23.70%	Apples-Boiled
60	18	450	22.40%	Apricots-dried-Dried
5,6	12	327	13.30%	Pears-Cooked: NFS
56	11	180	6.53%	Pears-Uncooked

Females 13-50 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.006021 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.060871

Number of actual records in this interval: 5929

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food FF N Percent Food Name

60	18	749	20.37%	Apricots-dried-Dried
56	11	1321	15.86%	Pears-Uncooked
53	18	1278	15.69%	Apples-dried-Dried
52	11	968	10.26%	Apples-Uncooked
57	18	400	9.85%	Pears-dried-Dried
53	14	559	6.31%	Apples-dried-Boiled

Males 13-19 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.004768 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.019496 Number of actual records in this interval: 1598

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
56	11	510	28.26%	Pears-Uncooked
52	14	382	26.33%	Apples-Boiled
52	11	500	23.59%	Apples-Uncooked
56	12	153	5.36%	Pears-Cooked: NFS

Males 20+ yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.005708 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.063688 Number of actual records in this interval: 4705

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

FF	N	Percent	Food Name
18	1013	22.66%	Apricots-dried-Dried
11	1004	13.78%	Apples-Uncooked
11	568	13.20%	Apricot juice-Uncooked
11	671	11.26%	Pears-Uncooked
18	809	8.59%	Pears-dried-Dried
14	380	5.87%	Apples-Boiled
18	1065	5.58%	Apples-dried-Dried
	18 11 11 11 11 18	18 1013 11 1004 11 568 11 671 18 809 14 380	18 1013 22.66% 11 1004 13.78% 11 568 13.20% 11 671 11.26% 18 809 8.59% 14 380 5.87%

Seniors 55+

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.007160 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.033588 Number of actual records in this interval: 3370

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
	- <u>-</u>			
410	11	922	28.05%	Apricot juice-Uncooked
56	11	518	11.85%	Pears-Uncooked
60	14	223	9.32%	Apricots-dried-Boiled
60	18	367	9.03%	Apricots-dried-Dried
. 57	14	251	7.70%	Pears-dried-Boiled
59	12	297	6.74%	Apricots-Cooked: NFS
52	11	300	5.37%	Apples-Uncooked
56	12	241	5.11%	Pears-Cooked: NFS

Acute Analysis using Field Trials and the 0.15X Washing Factor

```
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DEEM Acute Critical Exposure Contribution Analysis (Ver 7.74)
CSFII 1989-92
Residue \ file = C:\ deem\ 0.34805 \ Revised \ Analysis\ 1-10-02 acute field trials with wash factor. RS7
Acute report = C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02acutefieldtrialswithwashfactor89-92.AC7
Date and time of analysis: 01-15-2002 07:44:19
Daily totals for food and foodform consumption used.
Adjustment factor #2 used.
Minimum exposure contribution = 2%
Monte Carlo Iterations = 5000 Seed = 10281
CEC records generated for first 559 iterations.
Exposures divided by body weight
Subpopulations:
   1 U.S. Population
   2 U.S. Population (spring season)
  3 U.S. Population (summer season)
   4 U.S. Population (autumn season)
     U.S. Population (winter season)
   6 Northeast region
     Midwest region
  8 Southern region
     Western region
  10 Hispanics
  11 Non-hispanic whites
  12 Non-hispanic blacks
  13 Non-hisp/non-white/non-black
  14 All infants
  15 Nursing infants (<1 yr old)
  16 Non-nursing infants (<1 yr old)
  17 Children 1-6 yrs
18 Children 7-12 yrs
  19 Females 13+ (preg/not nursing)
  20 Females 13+ (nursing)
  21 Females 13-19 (not preg or nursing)
  22 Females 20+ (not preg or nursing)
  23 Females 13-50 yrs
  24 Males 13-19 yrs
  25 Males 20+ yrs
  26 Seniors 55+
  27 Pacific
U.S. Population
Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) =
                                                             0.002457
Number of actual records in this interval: 19737
Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
 N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
 %-percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)
Food
                     Percent Food Name
 17
      11
              6376
                      36.78%
                               Strawberries-Uncooked
              2795
                       17.13%
 416
      11
                               Strawberries-juice-Uncooked
 52
                               Apples-Boiled
      14
              1782
                       6.30%
                       5.55%
               1335
                               Pears-Uncooked
```

All infants

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.004456 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.008704 Number of actual records in this interval: 310

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N .	Percent	Food Name
59	31	104	30.50%	Apricots-Canned: NFS
56	-31	100	27.59%	Pears-Canned: NFS
52	31	' 116	21.66%	Apples-Canned: NFS
56	11	34	9.86%	Pears-Uncooked
65	31	.28	8.97%	Peaches-Canned: NFS

Children 1-6 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.009689 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.015350

Number of actual records in this interval: 758

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
17	11	675	87.53%	Strawberries-Uncooked
`56	11	39	5.91%	Pears-Uncooked

Children 7-12 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.003596 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.008555 Number of actual records in this interval: 2007

Gritical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
 N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
 *=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	. N	Percent	Food Name
416	11	1118	51.67%	Strawberries-juice-Uncooked
17	11	588	34.10%	Strawberries-Uncooked

Females 13-50 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.001744 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.012564 Number of actual records in this interval: 4582

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
17	11	2846	51.52%	Strawberries-Uncooked '
60	18	367	11.77%	Apricots-dried-Dried
7	41	445	8.26%	Blueberries-Frozen: NFS
57	18	242	6.62%	Pears-dried-Dried
53	18	559	6.08%	Apples-dried-Dried
17	41	559	5.40%	Strawberries-Frozen: NFS

Males 13-19 yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.001201

High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.003504 Number of actual records in this interval: 965

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

ı	Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
			·		
	17	11	563	49.52%	Strawberries-Uncooked
	7	13	112	13.95%	Blueberries-Baked
	52	14	86	11.72%	Apples-Boiled
	56	11	85	6.46%	Pears-Uncooked
	7	41	65	5.07%	Blueberries-Frozen: NFS

Males 20+ yrs

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.001557 High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.009768 Number of actual records in this interval: 5975

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
				
17	11	3636	59.04%	Strawberries-Uncooked
416	11	559	7.50%	Strawberries-juice-Uncooked
60	18	407	6.47%	Apricots-dried-Dried
7	11	360	6.43%	Blueberries-Uncooked

Seniors 55+

Low percentile for CEC records: 99.9 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.001771High percentile for CEC records: 100 Exposure (mg/day) = 0.005865Number of actual records in this interval: 4196

Critical foods/foodforms for this population (as derived from these records):
N=number of appearances in all records (including duplicates)
%=percent of total exposure for all records (including duplicates)

Food	FF	N	Percent	Food Name
17	11	2775	63.20%	Strawberries-Uncooked
7	13	372	9.35%	Blueberries-Baked
410	11	430	8.40%	Apricot juice-Uncooked

Attachment 8: Chronic Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ver. 7.73

DEEM Chronic analysis for ZIRAM

(1989-92 data)

Residue file name: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02chronicfieldtrials.RS7 Adjustment factor #2 used.

Analysis Date 01-10-2002/13:55:13

Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:48:57/8

Reference dose (RfD, Chronic) = .0053 mg/kg bw/day

COMMENT 1: Chronic dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for U.S. Population (total)

Total Exposure = .0003236 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

-----Exposure Analysis-----Crop group Food mg/kg % of Total Percent Foodform body wt/day Exposure of RfD Crop Group = (0) Other Grapes-juice 0.0000085 2.64% 0.16% Total for crop group 0.0000262 8.09% 0.49% Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits Apples 0.0001620 50.08% 3.06% Apples-juice/cider 0.0000158 4.90% 0.30% Pears 0.0000545 16.83% 1.03% Total for crop group 0.0002441 75.43% 4.61% Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits Apricots 0.0000157 4.85% 0.30% Apricots-dried 0.0000104 3.23% 0.20% Peaches 0.0000133 4.12% 0.25% Total for crop group 0.0000453 13.99% 0.85% Total for crop groups listed above: 0.0003155 97.51% 6.0%

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for All infants (< 1 year)

Total Exposure = .0013786 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group	Exposure Analysis			
Food Foodform	mg/kg body wt/day	% of Total Exposure		
Crop Group = (0) Other Grapes-juice-concentrate	0.0000512	3.71%	0.97%	
Total for crop group	0.0000720	5.23%	1.36%	
Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits Apples	0.0005206	37.76%	9.82%	

Pears Apples-juice-concentrate Pears-juice	0.0003771 0.0000814 0.0000981	27.35% 5.91% 7.12%	7.11% 1.54% 1.85%
Total for crop group	0.0011010	79.86%	20.77%
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits Apricots Peaches	0.0000993 0.0000936	7.20% 6.79%	1.87% 1.77%
Total for crop group	0.0001996	14.48%	3.77%
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0013726	99.57%	25.9%

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for Children 1-6 yrs

Total Exposure = .0009362 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group	Exposure Analysis			
Food . Foodform	mg/kg	% of Total Exposure	Percent	
Crop Group = (0) Other				
Grapes-juice	0.0000532	5.68%	1.00%	
Total for crop group	0.0000912	9.75%	1.72%	
Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits		•		
Apples	0.0004643		8.76%	
Apples-juice/cider		10.68%		
Pears	0.0001344	14.35%	2.54%	
Total for crop group	0.0007207	76.98%	13.60%	
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits				
Apricots	0.0000452	4.83%	0.85%	
Apricots-dried	0.0000229		0.43%	
Peaches	0.0000360	3.85%	0.68%	
Total for crop group	0.0001100	11.75%	2.08%	
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0009220	98.47%	17.4%	

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for Children 7-12 yrs

Total Exposure = .0005674 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group -----Exposure Analysis----Food mg/kg % of Total Percent
Foodform body wt/day Exposure of RfD

Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits Apples Apples-juice/cider Pears	0.0003222 0.0000245 0.0001070	56.79% 4.33% 18.87%	6.08% 0.46% 2.02%
Total for crop group	0.0004658	82.11%	8.79%
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits	•		
Apricots	0.0000241	4.24%	0.45%
Apricots-dried	0.0000117	2.07%	0.22%
Peaches	0.0000237	4.18%	0.45%
Total for crop group	0.0000625	11.02%	1.18%
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0005284	93.13%	10.0%

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for Females 13-50 yrs

Total Exposure = .0001878 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5%
Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group Exposure Analysis-----% of Total Percent Food mg/kg Foodform body wt/day Exposure Crop Group = (0) Other 0.0000038 2.04% 0.07% Grapes-juice Grapes-wine and sherry 0.0000067 3.56% 0.13% Total for crop group 0.0000197 0.37% Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits Apples 0.0000951 50.67% 1.80% Apples-juice/cider 0.0000057 3.06% 0.11% Pears 0.0000293 15.58% 0.55% Total for crop group 0.0001364 72.64% 2.57% Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits 0.0000060 3.20% Apricots 0.11% 0.0000074 3.96% Apricots-dried 0.14% 0.0000068 Peaches 3.63% 0.13% Total for crop group 0.0000252 13.40% 0.47% Total for crop groups listed above: 0.0001812

> Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for Males 13-19 yrs

Total Exposure = .000158 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5%
Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group ------Exposure Analysis-----

Food mg/kg % of Total Percent
Foodform body wt/day Exposure of RfD

Crop Group = (0) Other		•	
Grapes-juice	0.0000035	2.24%	0.07%
Total for crop group	0.0000097	6.12%	0.18%
Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits			
Apples	0.0000910	57.59%	1.72%
Apples-juice/cider	0.0000063	4.00%	0.12%
Pears	0.0000146	9.21%	0.27%
Pears-dried'	0.0000044	2.80%	0.08%
Total for crop group	0.0001196	75.66%	2.26%
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits			
Apricots	0.0000061	3.85%	0.11%
Apricots-dried	0.0000044	2.76%	0.08%
Peaches	0.0000065	4.12%	0.12%
Total for crop group	0.0000195	12.36%	0.37%
Crop Group = (13) Berries			
Blueberries	0.0000054	3.40%	0.10%
Total for crop group	0.0000055	3.45%	0.10%
Crop Group = (13B)Berries: Bushberry Gr	oup .		
Blueberries	0.0000054	3.40%	0.10%
Total for crop group	0.0000054	3.40%	0.10%
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0001542	97.59%	2.9%

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for Males 20+ yrs

Total Exposure = .0001901 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group	Ex	posure Analy	sis
Food		% of Total	
Foodform	body wt/day	Exposure	of RfD
Crop Group = (0) Other			
Grapes-wine and sherry	0.0000059	3.11%	0.11%
Total for crop group	0.0000152	7.99%	0.29%
Total to drop group	0.0000132	7.77%	0.278
Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits			
Apples		50.13%	1.80%
Apples-dried		2.60%	
Pears	0.0000297	15.63%	0.56%
Total for crop group	0.0001367	71.92%	2.58%
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits		•	
Apricots	0.0000089	4.70%	0.17%
Apricots-dried		4.88%	
Peaches	0.0000067		0.13%
Total for crop group	0.0000309	16.26%	0.58%
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0001828	96.16%	3.4%

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for Seniors 55+

Total Exposure = .0002809 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group	Exposure Analysis			
Food Foodform	mg/kg	% of Total Exposure	Percent	
Crop Group = (0) Other	0.000040	2.470	0.449	
Grapes-wine and sherry	0.0000060	2.13%	0.11%	
Total for crop group	0.0000193	6.87%	0.36%	
Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits				
Apples	0.0001219			
Pears	0.0000542	19.28%	1.02%	
Total for crop group	0.0001911	68.01%	3.60%	
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits	•			
Apricots	0.0000197	7.00%	0.37%	
Apricots-dried	0.0000185		0.35%	
Peaches	0.0000142	5.06%	0.27%	
Apricot juice	0.0000086	3.06%	0.16%	
Total for crop group	0.0000638	22.70%	1.20%	
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0002741	97.58%	5.2%	

Attachment 9: Cancer Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis

Using Field Trials

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 7.73 DEEM Chronic analysis for ZIRAM (1989-92 data) Residue file name: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02cancerfieldtrials.RS7 Adjustment factor #2 used. Analysis Date 01-10-2002/15:16:11 Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:46:33/8 $Q^* = 0.0611$

COMMENT 1: Cancer dietary analysis with field trials and % CT.

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for

U.S. Population (total)

Total Exposure = .0003236 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group -----Exposure analysis----mg/kg Food | % of Total | Lifetime Risk Foodform body wt/day Exposure (Q*= .0611) Crop Group = (0) Other 0.0000085 Grapes-juice 2.64% 5.22E-07 8.09% 0.0000262 1.60E-06 Total for crop group Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits 0.0001620 50.08% 9.90E-06 Apples 0.0000158 4.90% Apples-juice/cider 9.68E-07 0.0000545 16.83% Pears 3.33E-06 0.0002441 75.43% Total for crop group 1.49E-05 Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits 0.0000157 4.85% 9.59E-07 Apricots Apricots-dried 0.0000104 3.23% 6.38E-07 0.0000133 4.12% Peaches 8.15E-07 13.99% Total for crop group 0.0000453 2.77E-06 Total for crop groups listed above: 0.0003155 97.51% 1.93E-05

Using Field Trials and 0.15X washing factor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ver. 7.73

DEEM Chronic analysis for ZIRAM

(1989-92 data)

Residue file name: C:\deem\034805\Revised Analysis\1-10-02cancerfieldtrialswithwashfactor.RS7

Adjustment factor #2 used. Residue file dated: 01-10-2002/13:47:28/8

Analysis Date 01-10-2002/15:17:13 Q* = 0.0611

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COMMENT 1: Cancer dietary analysis with field trials and $\mbox{\%}$ CT.

Critical Commodity Contribution Applyais for

Critical Commodity Contribution Analysis for U.S. Population (total)

Total Exposure =.0000549 mg/kg bw/day

Crop groups with total exposure contribution > 5% Foods/Foodforms with exposure contribution > 2%

Crop group	Exposure analysis		
Food Foodform	mg/kg body wt/day		Lifetime Risk (Q*= .0611)
Crop Group = (0) Other			
Grapes-juice		2.34%	7.84E-08
Strawberries	0.0000033	6.06%	2.03E-07
Total for crop group	0.0000069	12.50%	4.19E-07
Crop Group = (11) Pome Fruits			
Apples	0.0000243		1.49E-06
Apples-juice/cider	0.0000024		1.45E-07
Pears .	0.0000082	14.88%	4.99E-07
Total for crop group	0.0000366	66.69%	2.24E-06
Crop Group = (12) Stone Fruits			
Apricots	0.0000024		1.44E-07
Apricots-dried	0.0000016		9.57E-08
Peaches	0.0000020	3.64%	1.22E-07
Total for crop group	0.0000068	12.37%	4.15E-07
Crop Group = (13) Berries			
Blueberries	0.0000038	6.89%	2.31E-07
Total for crop group	0.0000040	7.28%	2.44E-07
Crop Group = (13B)Berries: Bushberry Gr	·oup		
Blueberries	0.0000038	6.89%	2.31E-07
Total for crop group	0.0000038	6.89%	2.31E-07
Total for crop groups listed above:	0.0000543	98.84%	3.32E-06



R161460

Chemical Name: Ziram

PC Code: 034805

HED File Code:

Memo Date: 1/16/2002

File ID: 00000000

Accession #: 000-00-0126

HED Records Reference Center 2/3/2009

 $\hat{f}(x) = g(x,y) + f(x,y) \hat{f}(x) + g(x,y) + g(x,y)$